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APR 26 1916

62,45



Established 1900

**Bruce Nursery**

**Port Gibson, Miss.**

## PECAN AND ITS CULTURE

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Until recent years there was very little known of the pecan, except that it grew wild in portions of Texas and a few other States. It was very natural in former days that a great many questions should be asked about pecan culture by persons who became interested in the industry. Since that time, however, so much has been said and written on the subject, most persons who give attention to matters horticultural, are familiar with the details of pecan growing. There is really no mystery about it. The nut was growing here when Columbus paid us his first visit, and we have had 400 years in which to study its habits. We have just now awakened to a realization of its merits, and have just begun to give it the attention that it deserves.

The pecan succeeds over a wide area of our country, taking in the cotton belt and several other States farther North and West. The trees will probably thrive wherever the hickory grows, but how far North the nuts will mature is a matter that must be determined by experiment. The trees grow more rapidly and attain to greater size when planted on land where fertility and moisture abound, but they will do well on almost any soil, if well cultivated and fertilized. It is important in pecan culture, as in every other enterprise, to begin right and continue right. First get good trees of the best kinds from a reliable nurseryman, then plant them carefully in well prepared ground; after this, fertilize and cultivate; anything that will be good for an apple orchard will be good for a pecan grove. In planting the tree it is important to dig large holes and refill them with surface soil; if manure is used, spread it around the tree and dig it in lightly. A pound or two of some good fertilizer may be used in the hole with the tree. In dry weather during the first summer after the trees have been planted in the grove they should be watered freely. As pecan culture is yet a young industry, only a few kinds have been sufficiently tested to prove their merits. A much larger number has been introduced with great claims to merit, but the only safe plan is to invest sparingly in the newer kinds till they are known to be worthy of cultivation. Pecan growing is no longer in the experimental stage, but is now recognized as one of the most profitable industries in the line of horticulture, and the enterprising persons who plant groves of the best varieties now and give them proper attention, will surely reap their reward.

There are many risks in fruit culture which the pecan grower

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avoids. His crop is not perishable, and can be marketed at leisure. A cold wave does not ruin his prospects. His market is never overstocked. He has but few off years, besides his profits keep on increasing without the need of additional labor or further investment.

There are numbers of pecan trees growing the Claiborne County Miss., that pay the owners \$50 to \$75 per tree for one crop of nuts. Think of a few hundred trees bearing even half as much. Could you invest your money in any other way that would pay like a pecan grove?

I know of one grove containing 80 acres that the owner has refused Eighty Thousand Dollars for same at 12 years old. This may seem like a snake story, but this fact can be verified. The budded or grafted pecan tree will begin bearing at 4 to 6 years old, and at 10 to 12 years will bring you in money that you never dreamed of.

A pecan grove is the best inheritance a parent can leave to his family.

#### VARIETIES

(Budded and Grafted)

Stuart Van Deman, Pride of the Coast, Frotscher, Pabst, Success:

#### PRICES

	EACH	10	100
1 to 2 feet .....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
2 to 3 feet .....	1.25	10.00	90.00
3 to 4 feet .....	1 50	12.50	100.00

#### JAPAN WALNUT

Price, 2 years old, 4 to 5 feet, each 50c; 10, \$4.00

#### PEACH TREES

Mayflower. Elberta, Greensboro, Mamie Ross, Crawford's Late

Prices: 3 to 4 feet, each 25c; 10, \$2.00, 50, \$8.00; 100, \$15.00

#### APPLE

Red June, Day, Yellow Transparent, Ben Davis, Russet, Ark. Black

Prices: (Except Day) 3 to 4 feet, each 30c; 10, \$2.50; 50, \$10.00; 100, \$18.00; Day, each 50c

#### PEAR

Kieffer, Japan Russet

Price: 3 to 4 feet, each 35c; 10, \$3 00; 50, \$12.50; 100, \$23.00

## **FIGS**

(One and Two Years)

Brown Turkey, Celestial, Native Yellow

Prices: Each 30c; 10, \$2.50; 50, \$12.00; 100, \$20.00

## **STRONG ROSE PLANTS**

(Two Years Old)

Prices: Each 40c; 10, \$3.50; 50, \$12.50

Grafted Marechal Neil, 75c each

## **ALTHEA, PURPLE**

(Two Years Old)

3 to 4 feet, each 40c; 10, \$3.50

## **UMBRELLA CHINA**

3 to 4 feet, each 35c; 10, \$3.00. 4 to 6 feet, each 50c; 10, \$4.00

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Where orders amount to \$50.00 or more I will superintend the planting of trees in Claiborne County.

Write me your wants and let me fill your orders. To those who have had no dealings with me, refer to Mississippi Southern Bank or Port Gibson Bank, Port Gibson, Miss.

Address,

**R. W. BRUCE,**

**Port Gibson, Miss.**

No 1

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

### **Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock**

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of R. W. Bruce, of Port Gibson, County of Claiborne, State of Mississippi, was inspected on August 5, 1911, in accordance with the provisions of the Nursery and Orchard Inspection Law of the State of Mississippi, and has been found apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases. This certificate expires August 31, 1912.

Dated, Agricultural College, Miss., August 8, 1912.

**R. W. HARNED,**

Entomologist Miss. Agr. Expt. Station.